

CLAIMS

1. A locus at which plant pests feed comprising at least two regions, characterised in that:
 - 5 a) a first region comprises plants which produce at least a first pesticidal toxin; and
 - b) a second region comprises plants which produce at least a second pesticidal toxin; wherein a pest which can develop resistance to the first toxin does not develop resistance to the second toxin, and the first region comprises plants which produce the first toxin but not the second toxin when the plants of the second region produce the second toxin
- 10 but not the first toxin.
2. A locus according to claim 1, wherein the plant pests are selected from the group consisting of insects, mites and nematodes.
- 15 3. A locus according to claim 2, wherein the plant pests are insects.
4. A locus according to claim 3 also comprising a third region, which region comprises non-insecticidal plants.
- 20 5. A locus according to any one of claims 1 to 4, wherein the second region is within a mile from the first region.
6. A locus according to claim 5, wherein the second region is within a quarter of a mile from the first region.
- 25 7. A locus according to any of claims 1 to 6, wherein the second region is adjacent to the first region.
8. A locus according to any of claims 1 to 6, wherein the second region is a border
- 30 around the perimeter of the first region.
9. A locus according to any of claims 1 to 6, wherein the second region comprises one or more strips within the first region.

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10. A locus according to any of claims 1 to 6 which comprises a random distribution of first and second regions.
11. A locus according to any one claims 3 to 10, wherein the first insecticidal toxin
5 has a different binding site to the second insecticidal toxin.
12. A locus according to any one of claims 3 to 11, wherein the first insecticidal toxin has a different mode of action to the second insecticidal toxin.
- 10 13. A locus according to any of claims 3 to 10, wherein the first insecticidal toxin is a crystal protein from *Bacillus thuringiensis* and the second insecticidal toxin is a VIP protein from *Bacillus thuringiensis*, or vice versa.
14. A locus according to any of the preceding claims, wherein the plants which
15 comprise the first toxin and the plants which comprise the second toxin are from different genera.
15. A locus according to any of the preceding claims, wherein the plants which
20 comprise the first toxin and the plants which comprise the second toxin are from the same genus.
16. A locus according to claim 15, wherein the plants which comprise the first toxin and the plants which comprise the second toxin are cotton plants.
- 25 17. A locus according to any of the preceding claims, wherein at least 5% of the locus comprises the first region and least 5% of the locus comprises the second region.
18. A locus according to claim 17, wherein at least 20% of the locus comprises the first region and at least 20% of the locus comprises the second region.
- 30 19. A locus according to claim 18, wherein 50% of the locus comprises the first region and 50% of the locus comprises the second region.

20. A method of controlling insects comprising providing a locus at which insects feed comprising at least two regions, characterised in that:

- a) a first region comprises plants which produce at least a first insecticidal toxin; and
- b) a second region comprises plants which produce at least a second insecticidal toxin;

wherein an insect which can develop resistance to the first toxin does not develop resistance to the second toxin, and the first region comprises plants which produce the first toxin but not the second toxin when the plants of the second region produce the second toxin but not the first toxin.

21. Use of a locus according to any of claims 3 to 19 in a method of controlling insects.

22. A method of reducing the incidence of resistance of an insect to a first insecticidal toxin comprising the steps of providing a locus at which insects feed comprising at least two regions, characterised in that:

- a) a first region comprises plants which produce at least a first insecticidal toxin; and
- b) a second region comprises plants which produce at least a second insecticidal toxin;

wherein an insect which can develop resistance to the first toxin does not develop resistance to the second toxin, and the first region comprises plants which produce the first toxin but not the second when the plants of the second region produce the second toxin but not the first, so that insects which have developed or are developing resistance to the first insecticidal toxin are controlled by the second toxin.

23. Use of a locus according to any of claims 3 to 19 in a method of reducing the incidence of resistance of insects to a first insecticidal toxin.

24. A method according to claim 20 or 22 or a locus according to any of claims 3 to 19, wherein either the first or second region comprises Bollgard® cotton plants.

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25. A method according to claim 20 or 22 or a locus according to any of claims 3 to 19, wherein the first region comprises Bollgard® cotton plants and the second region comprises VIP cotton plants, or vice versa.
- 5 26. A method according to claim 20 or 22 or a locus according to any of claims 3 to 10, wherein the first region comprises plants which comprise Cry3A toxin from *Bacillus thuringiensis* or a modified version thereof, and the second region comprises plants which comprise Cry3B toxin from *Bacillus thuringiensis*.